Coffee Break Training - Emergency Medical Services



Preplanning

No. EMS-2013-4 July 3, 2013

Learning Objective: The student shall be able to identify the objective and considerations for EMS preplanning.

Preplanning provides information for responders and the Incident Commander to make critical decisions for incident management during the initial stages of response. Through an assessment of a structure (e.g., industrial site, commercial building, multifamily residence, hospital), details such as building construction, occupancy and fire protection systems are documented. With a few more details assessed and collected, more thorough life safety planning can be acquired. For EMS preplanning identify:

- —Building/Occupancy/Facility type: skilled nursing, assisted living, independent living, single-family residence with home-care family member, business with special needs employees.
- —Patient types: dementia, blind, deaf, bed-bound, wheelchair required, bariatric, ventilator/special needs supported patients/residents.

The information provide	ed on this form is volu	ntary and will be used	by the Liberty County Fire
Department (LCFD) for p	planning purposes onl	y. The LCFD acknowle	dges the cooperation of the facility
named herein and exter	nds its appreciation to	the facility in assisting	LCFD in the protection of all citize
in this county.			
Date:		_	
Facility Information			
Facility Name:			
Facility Type:			
Skilled Nursing Facilit	y		
Independent Living			
Assisted Living Facilit			
			State:
Contact Information:			
Telephone #:			
Cell Phone #:			
Census Information			
Total Census:			
Total Bed-Bound Person			
Bariatric Patients:			
Ventilation Support (ver			
Pediatrics (under 18) wi			
Pediatric Patients with t	echnology:		
Other Technology Requi	red by Patients or Pop	oulation	
☐ Dialysis #:			
☐ Intravenous Pump #:			
o	#:		
Additional Comments:			

- -Patient quantities: total bed count, location to access exact daily count data.
- —In-place evacuation equipment: wheelchair/stretcher availability, ventilator/IV pump batteries, portable oxygen cylinders.
- —Shelter-in-place locations and evacuation/exit routes.
- —Backup power sources, specifically for medical equipment.

Preplans should be all-hazards driven with information for specific target hazards documented in one easy-to-read document, available to all responders. Information that is variable, such as daily patient count for a medical facility, should be clearly noted as data to be acquired by first-arriving units. Preplan information may be used to refine dispatched resources, based on identified out-of-the-ordinary needs for the particular structure and/or hazard identified.

Routine updates to preplans are necessary to ensure accurate information, especially after any changes to the building, occupants or building use. Reviews of the preplan information and drills of the accuracy should be conducted with responders and building management/staff to provide awareness and cooperative understanding of the needs for both the occupants and the responders.